

POEMS-ORDINATION IN THE HERITAGE OF THE LAND OF SYR POETS

BAGDAT KARIBOZULY

Korkyt Ata Kyzylorda State University, Kazakhstan

ABSTRACT

Verse-ordination is one of the traditional genre of Kazakh poetry. If it is true that the historical emergence, formation and development of these poems-ordination we can not fail to note that the study of the literary heritage of the land of poets Syr as the main authors of these poems is the true generated nowadays trend of the times. And therefore consider analysis on such verses is right for a national literature and art. Especially considering that the study of modern literature from a historical and theoretical point of view, taking into account national traditions bearing fruit.

KEYWORDS: Poems-Ordination, Valiant Country, Rural Municipality Karazhan

INTRODUCTION

Arnau (Lyrics) dedicates to a particular object. It may be human nature, or one of its phenomena thing. The poem is born of a particular object is different specificity and singularity. Treatment of the poet in the poem to the second person, characterization and description of the object is crucial. If the object of the lyrics, dedication serves people, nature, concrete thing, then the appearance of these poems is not used a subjective description, and objective method. This is the conclusion we came to, using the comparative-historical and typological method, which is successfully used by such representatives of Russian literature as B.M.Hrapchenko [1] G.N.Pospelov [2], V.V.Malchukova[3].

Based on the writings of the aforementioned scholars, we have taken into account the national peculiarities of the Kazakh poetry of the lyrics and the requirements of the comparative-typological method covered all samples lyrical works have made their systematic analysis. Comparing similar verses can delve deeply into their nature, discover the secret methods of the appearance of these poems, and thus determine the description of the character in such lyrical works. In the Kazakh literary accepted that "tolgau" (in Kazakh literature folk poetic form plotless works, philosophical reasoning or thinking on a particular occasion) is a source of written literature. To be sure of this reasoning can come across the verse-ordination. For example, M.Zholdasbekov based on the Orkhon-Yenisei inscriptions V-VIII centuries, says Kazakh epics were born on the basis of poems, dedications [4]. A academician M.Margulan poem, which is written on the monument Kyulteginu, (V-VIII) includes wail. Academic M.Auezov writes that in the event of a large volume of Kazakh epic poems role-played songs of lamentation and farewell song. Starting from the above-mentioned statements, we can understand that the study of content, shaped, theme, artistic features verse-initiation is very important to understand the historical and theoretical mysteries of Kazakh poetry.

In the dedication Shalkiiz bard (1465-1560) to bi Temir has the following lines

You are my Arab steed

You're like a sword, symbolizing justice.

You are my sultan, my host

Kaaba, which is found not looking.

These lines are different in the first place, that it turned bi Temir. Secondly, metaphors such as the Arab horse, the sword, the Kaaba, which create the image of bi Temir, are artistic features inherent poetry in general.

In arnau there are elements of praise inherent, solemn songs. A deep feeling inside, and emotions, experiences, these are the characteristic features inherent "tolgau."

My songs-you
 How sweet honey in the sky
 I am your faithful zhyrau
 I am your loyal warrior
 Although I am better than others
 With bad compared
 If you want to go-
 I find the light of recognition
 And catch the bird - the fate of the

In these lines Shalkiiz disclosed image of the author. This testifies to the line of "Coben Semiz torynmyn." In the study of literary theory, of course, have important significance imagery, poetic detail, the color of the original genres zhyrau: Tolgay, arnau.

In verse-ordination addressed to Temir, is given not hurt, and praise, reflection of the poet on the responsibility for the fate of the people of Khan. Praising Temir, he points out the shortcomings of the Khan and reminds him of the needs of people. Magnifying ruler, Shalkiiz emphasizes his responsibility for the fate of his people. In verse Dedication Temir, Shalkiiz gives wise counsel Khan:

Good people, kind of sons
 Give cattle, be friendly with them
 And you need it, and we
 Put Beren against the enemy
 And a sharp sword will strike
 Do not strain your forces
 Do not enter with strong men into battle.

Verse-ordination is an example of didactic poetry in the poetry genre tolgau. Poets have tried to understand not only the art, but the structure of the world and life, considered the theme of humanity, humanity. As we can see, in the XVI century in the samples poems have wealth, richness, originality and depth of Kazakh poetry, which has a long history and national traditions.

Shalkiiz zhyrau in the XVI century - an innovator in the field of poetic art. This can be attributed Margaska zhyrau (XVIIvek) Tatykara zhyrau (XVIII century). A special place in arnau is handling the famous Bukhara to Abylayhan.

In the dedication to Abylai Buhar not only glorifies and praises Khan, but also criticizes the shortcomings, teaches and guides to the right path. He vividly and fully disclosed image Ablay.

Hey, Ablay, Ablay

When I saw you

You little was

In Turkestan fugitive

Abdulmambet governor

You were a servant

I Tole pass camels

Helpless Shepherd

These lines of the traditional didactic science on the other - showing Bukhar zhyrau place in society. In the following lines of poetry that motive is replaced by praise.

Reached 20,

On a golden throne

Hovered like a white falcon

Came flying bird of happiness

To you and to your house

I dreamed a lot

Sword struck

Countless

Enemies

As you can see, these lines - not only the exaltation and glorification of Khan and Khan's criticism of the shortcomings. In poetry Buhar Zhyrau can find answers to the questions: who and who Abylai Buhar bard and what role they played in society.

In G.N.Pospelova on Russian literature, studied comparative-historical and typological method in lyric poetry emphasizes the "personazhnoye" lyrics. He gives examples of typical occurring not only in Russian but also in all national literatures. Today Kazakh poetry found in circulation for one person are rooted heritage Shalkiiz, Margaska, Buhar Zhyrau.

In the literary heritage of the Kazakh poetry of the XIX century, when to stop work on the bard Ondasynuly Bazar (1841-1911), his work on the degree of artistry close to written literature.

Can not be viewed in isolation and explore the lyrics tolgau - Confession in the general literature, and any time period. On the contrary, it should begin to study the formation and development of the Kazakh lyrical poetry and poetry tolgau (poems, reflections). In the Kazakh folk poetry genre tolgau inherent in thinking, feelings, emotions, inner thoughts, feelings of mystery, imagery. I remember the words Sh.Ualikhanov that art has come with all the words 50 years ago by

the Tatars of Tobolsk. It is necessary to recall the words of Academician K.Zhubanov that the Turks word wave (tolkyn) called Tolgo word tolgau (worry, meditate) comes from the words Tolga tolkyn.

Is not the excitement born lyrical mood, mystery and experience. Therefore, lyric poetry is considered a purely subjective, expressing the deepest thoughts, feelings, mood of the poet.

And tolgau, and poems are lyrical poetry. Because it can not be viewed in a realistic written literature, from Abaya, historical - theoretical problems of lyric poetry without Kazakh poetry and tolgau. It is advisable to study the whole tolgau and explore a model of poetry as part of each period, a comprehensive study of each genre (eg arnau). We can not fail to mention the legacy of singer-akyns (Birzhan sal, Akan seri, etc.) and questions the theory of history of lyric poetry. Also, and folk songs. Art features tolgau in exemplary poetry and folk songs in the legacy akyns singers - the eternal endless source of literature. Initiation of Sultan Bazar Zhyrau Sydyk.

Walks son Kene Sydyk

Infidels do not wish to see

Believing in justice

Nepoddavayas torment

Holding the reins of power

Courageous warrior

Behaving bravely

In the tradition of this arnau - the message to readers and listeners about the Sultan Sydyk: Who is he? Bazar bard praises and glorifies the Sultan.

When creating an image Sydyk torus poet uses the metaphor, personification, the epithet, comparison and other figurative - the expressive means of language. Features of this arnau is that, showing national - liberation movement of Kazakhs against King Russia and the torus Sydyk part in this fight. Fighter for the freedom of his people Sydyk torus arnau Bazar zhyrau shows a national hero and warriors. He did not Khan, managing a country, but a person who fights for the liberation of the country from the yoke of King.

Poetry serves the people and is a record of the people. The contribution Bazar bard in the image Sydyk torus and works similar to the works of literature written in depth representation of reality, which was developed in the second half of the XIX century and early XX century. After studying the history of the Kazakh people in arnau in particular, Kazakh land Syr relationship Sydyk torus and the Bazar bard, their heroic deeds, is not fulfilled its mission of poetry?

Traditionally arnau given artistic depiction Bazar zhyrau rural municipality Buck. The main character arnau "Golden Shomena beard" - a remarkable historical figure, in the parish of King Russia Buck. In arnau vividly describes the image of Buck beating.

Will not give the enemy

Do not humiliate people

You are courageous yeah

If you are angry

From the other camp
 Would get freedom
 Friends of the enemy did not take
 No one is alienated
 Koskulak was our ancestor

In poetry, the parish Buck being one py (tribe) with Bazar zhyrau depicted as fair and wise ruler with colorful elements. Here is an excerpt:

Kedey Zhanybekuly
 It has long been the way people have
 Take for any business
 Followed by many for you
 Succeeds small
 Helping all
 Difficulties in extending his arms
 Protecting the saint
 Harsh as the dragon
 Courageous as a tiger

As we can see, in the dedication Bazar zhyrau not just praises parish Buck reveals his image as a citizen, characterizes human qualities. For example: "take over any business, followed by many of you," "difficulty in extending his arms, protecting, as a saint."

Arnau "Golden beard Shomena" Bazar zhyrau shows the development and flourishing of Kazakh poetry, it's literary heritage. The use of different graphic-art facilities in the subjects of legends - typical signs of development in the history of literature tolgau as one of the genres of writing realistic literature. In the following lines dedicated to Buck singing about sad for Bazar zhyrau days.

Assalamaleykum
 Buck warrior Aybek
 Golden beard Shomena
 He begins with a kind word
 Woe, that the soul
 Will all my heart
 Cover view
 Masculine bi aga

Rare metaphors like "Tail wagging I carp in Darya" shows the skill Bazar zhyrau.

Bard in the product market, "Valiant country," sings the famous personalities of land Syr: Otkelbay roll in Becket Malden, Kulbarak Batyr Samyrza, Kobek, Basykara bi Bekmyrza, Baima, Tortkara, Umbet. Chants as an example to follow, these names are called lands and waters Syr. It has continued in "In the mortal world." Through the mortal world all over. They Khans Abulhair Nuraly, Yesim, Tauke Janibek, Abylai and Zhangir. How Shashty Aziz, Seytpembet, Magzam, Maral Ishan, sofy Aziz saints-they Zhabagiev, rolled in Utegen, Akmyrza, Kuan, Koshermen warrior, they-Kazybek, Tole, Aiteke, Monk, Kobek, Otetileu, Sarytau, Tampysh, Murat Kiikbay bi-they Zhankozha, Eset, Kystaubayev, Kasim, Seil, bucarban, Malaysary, Zhantaylak, Samet, Toganas, Karados, Osce, Budabay, Serali, Sadyr, Orynbay, Sherniyaz, Shuman Otegen, and other warriors, Akin, and bard. Read known not only on the ground Syr, but for the whole of the Kazakh people.

CONCLUSIONS

Wide range of poetry Bazar bard, no bard to the Bazar is not covered and praised so much personality as a role model. Image and praising the names of so many personalities of their region and the country in epic tales - this style Bazar bard. Such characteristics have no Bukhar zhyrau Makhambet. Due to the aforementioned poetry became known names, the names of ancestors that have thoughts do not leave people indifferent Syr. The image in arnau so many people been given to them characteristics, to promote the ideas of humanism, humanity, love for the homeland, patriotism, justice, reason - these are the characteristic features inherent tolgau Bazar bard as a model of the genre of poetry. These bard - the proof of one of the genre arnau.

If we take the human qualities of the object, for example, called names, actors arnau, in fact, in space and time displayed in the genre of human life tolgau. The value and importance of the issues at Bazar bard is to show the human characters and properties.

Disclosure of literary images based on actual historical figures is a novelty in the Kazakh poetry. Of course the real types of stories require a description of the objective. In the initiations (Arnau) Bazar bard is lyrical motifs, experiences and epic power. Naturally, in arnau Bazar bard named persons are not literary images, from a theoretical point of view, the work of art can be called characters. Of course, thanks to these characters in the history of cheese who are a little familiar with the culture and literature, hearing tolgau Bazar zhyrau highlight for myself a lot. It is safe to say that the works Bazar bard for his time and descendants are a valuable contribution.

Second, tolgau Bazar bard at the time were the impetus for the development of literature, made a great contribution to the history of literature. As rightly argues M.Baydildaev: School Bazaar bard was a model for Kenshimbay, Ongar, Zhienbayev, Zhorykbay, othe Zhussip, other Akyns singers bard.

Until the end of his days T.Iztleuov famous bard sang Bazar as a great teacher. Most importantly, talented representatives of literature influenced the formation of written literature and its development. Shows the influence of tolgau Bazar zhyrau on creativity Askar Tokmagambetov such novels "Zhyr Kumbez", "Koterilgen Kumbez" any work is valuable picture as bright and dark sides.

The main topics in the market tolgau zhyrau: mortal coil, checkered life, the transience of life, the image of the human characters, both positive and negative sides. The works of such direction "Narmanga", "on Lepas", "Mautanga", "rural municipality Karazhan" consists of 220 lines.

Tolgau of "rural municipality Karazhan"

The son of a tavern warrior, Molda kisyk

Take a pen, write a letter,

On the occasion sometimes tolgau

I write for a good critique

It is impossible not to admire the talent of our ancestor's Bazar bard. The plot of "Volostnov Karazhan" is: an insult to the parish for what, specifically inviting Bazar zhyrau gave him a nag (thin horse), and the idea - the condemnation of avarice. It's Bazar zhyrau described in tolgau consisting of 220 lines. The structure of the composition, the story is made up skill in discovering the basic idea. Bazar zhyrau not particularly highlighting the stinginess of Karazhan, forces the reader to think, to experience on a string tolgau.

Analyzing each: one - greedy, others - generous, describes the life and relationships of the Kazakhs. Every word tolgau - colorful, imaginative, emotional, unwittingly attracts the attention of the audience. When you pass the basic idea:

Argymak can not ride

When getting cold sweat

A lean horse trudges

Once the seal prevents - a poetic contrast characteristic style Bazar bard.

Lines Bazar zhyrau during thoughts and reflections " Karajan"

Sages were silenced

Upon hearing my words

What touched their souls

At dawn permitted,

After hearing all night

Opening theme of the text and the allocation of the main ideas from different points of view is a professional skill. To the image of avarice parish mentions the tribe of Karazhan Kete about famous people: Bekmyrza, Pyren, Tungyshbay, Daumshar, Kithar, Zhubanbay, Nysanbay, Becket, Aman, Barack warrior, Sadyr Malden Mynzhasar, Eshniyaz, Myrzabek, describing them with the good side . Tunes picks for dombra.

Karazhan, you surpassed Zhienbay,

Did not think you below Atymtay

Many have lost their honor

To get enough wealth

The very thin, broad-shouldered, exuberant,

How did it get into your hands

These rants are often found in the continuation of tolgau. Bazar zhyrau using irony and other means, castigates Karazhan. In some arnau is satirical images, describing the negative phenomena in the life of people and characters.

If the dedication Saktagan condemned avarice daughter, the initiations "To Narman", "To Lepes", "Mauthen by" shows satirical images of the rich. Image in the work of both positive and negative images shows the development of literature.

Among arnau Bazar zhyrau can select " To Ishandar." In zhyrau he mercilessly castigated the mullahs and ishans that await death. Their satirical images, causing ridicule and contempt, understandable to the people and had a great importance for the time. Such motifs are in typical stories and thoughts is not only the Bazar zhyrau, but also at other poets land Syr.

For example, in arnau Karasakal Erimbet "zhigits of kete" lists the names of many people, and is characterized by their actions and internal quality.

Daumshar - good horseman of othe
 Nice to his word of Mekke
 When necessary, the stallion will be the first
 Let the mistakes in the past will remain
 Kosybek dreaming of the future
 Do not think about the richness, the cattle
 Our life is a hot fire
 He remembered when there is in the mind
 As the Torah was othe
 How large Daria
 Cuts the knot Aldash buy
 Learned all disputes
 Courage and intelligence next to go

Within arnau characters as protagonists are literary images. In general, poetry poets Syr, especially tolgau the stage, the basis for the subsequent motion and development of national literature.

REFERENCES

1. Khrapchenko BM Knowledge of literature and art. - Moscow: Nauka, 1987.
2. G.N Pospelov Lyrics. - Moscow: MGU, 1976.
3. Malchukova V.V In the light of tradition. - Petrozavodsk, 1986.
4. Zholdasbekov M. Asil arnalar. - Almaty: Zhazushy, 1986.77p.
5. Margulan A. Ezhelgi zhyr anyzdar. - Almaty: Zhazushy, 1985. 123p.
6. M. Auezov. Өr zhyldar oylary. - Almaty: KMKAB. , 1962, 38p.
7. Bes Gasyr zhyrlaydy. II t - Almaty, 1984. 276p.